WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1898.

ONE CENT.

Sagasta Helpless Before Spanish Rage at Our Terms.

BALKS HYENA

Dissident Leaders Are for War and New Ministers.

SAMPSON'S SHIPS FOR SPAIN

The Indications Are That the Premier Must Resign-A Majority of Faction Leaders Reject the Amerlean Conditions - Demands That Porto Rico and Manila Be Saved-Dependence Is Placed on the Army in Cuba-The President Preparing to Forward the Eastern Soundron - The Situation Totally

London, Aug. 5.-A message of grave significance was received here tonight from your Madrid correspondent.

It should be explained that twice only since the outbreak of the war has a press telegram been permitted to pass the censorship without delays that sometimes amount to from twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

The first exception was a brief mesistry had unanimously voted to seek

The second is the following dispatch, which was received by your correspendent at 5 o'clock, two hours after it was filed in Madrid:

"The result of the conferences has not benefited the government and has endangered the negotiations. Sagasta's early resignation is mooted."

Robledo Sonnds Definnce

The conferences referred to in the dispatch are the consultations which have been progressing for the past thirty-six hours between Prime Minister Sagasta and the leaders of the other parties and groups, including Senor Robledo, who, as told in last night's dispatches, vehemently denounces the American terms.

Inasmuch as the above message was sent by the consent, and, probably, at of the Sm it may, perhaps, be surmised that the underlying motive of the Spanish cabinet is to induce the American Government to modify some of its demands by indicating that the domestic situation in Spain renders it impossible for Senor Sagasta to yield to the present

Even if this is the reason the Spanish authorities were anxious to facilitate the transmission of the intellicence to the United States, it may be assumed that the facts justify your correspondent in telegraphing in the above

There is no question that the Sagasta government is anxious to concludaan immediate peace, but it is not yet clear whether it has the power to do

No Answer at Present

A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says it is reported that the cabinet has decided not to send an answer at present to the demands of the United States. The ministers are extremely reserved.

An official dispatch from Santingo says that there are 6,000 sick and wounded Spanish soldiers in the town. and that they are inhumanely treated by the American officials, who deny them proper food and medicine and compel them to sleep outdoors.

Madrid, Aug. 5 .- In an interview today with Prime Minister Sagasta, Senor Silvela, the leader of the Dissident Conservatives, advocates peace, but he thinks that reserve is necessary until the negotiations shall have been com-

Gens. Polavieja, Chinchilla and Azcarraga are naturally inclined, as soldiers, to support war. Should the Cuban army persist in continuing the war, it possesses the means to do so,

Weyler Stays Out, Senor Barrio, a Carlist leader, and

Gen. Weyler have declined to conferwith Senor Sagasta.

There was a meeting of the cabinet this afternoon.

Although Gen. Azcarraga and Chinchilla, in their conference with Senor Sagasta, personally favored war, they admitted that its prosecution depended

Had home dinner at La Petra's. Mc.

The Carpenters know a "good in lumber when they see it. That's the reason our "best boards" are selling so reason our "best boards" are selling so All rapidly. Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. length.

upon the means that could be furnished. They guaranteed that the army, despite its disappointments, would

obey the government. Senor Nocedal, the Ultramontane leader, sald that war must be carried on l'outrance, even if the Yankees should capture the Spanish ports. Perhaps, then, an international conflagration will avenge Spain and give her an opportunity of gaining more than the proposed shameful peace allows.

In an interview today, Senor Robledo prophesied that, if peace was concluded, the people would soon have cause to repent.

He added that Senor Sagasta had told him that the United States demanded possession of Man la and Sub'g Bay. M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, acting in behalf of Spain, had induced President Mc-Kinley to substitute another word for 'possession," but it had the same ef-

Manila Creates Panie,

Senor Robledo's statement caused mewhat of a sensation. It had been believed that the United States had only asked for the temporary occupation of Manila, pending a settlement.

Senor Salmeron, one of the Republican leaders, refused to confer with Senor Sagasta. He says that he will speak his views in the Cortes.

Gen. Martinez Campos and the Duke of Tetuan did not regard the present cabinet as equal to the task of achieving neace on good conditions. They advocate the formation of a stronger

capable of prosecuting the war and recommends a national cabinet in which he and Gen. Weyler should have prominent places.

Senor Castelar is too unwell to visit the prime minister. He instructed Senor Silvela to recall to Senor Sagasta the Virginius affair in 1873, when sage sent by permission of the cabinet, the energy displayed by Spain saved on July 20, announcing that the min- her interests. Every effort ought, therefore, to be made to save Porto Rico Nevertheless, he believes it expedient

Demand the Cortes,

Senors Silvela and Salmeron insist that the Cortes should be immediately convoked.

It is reported, but the report lacks confirmation, that Senor Sagasta has yielded to Senor Silvela's pressure and agreed to convoke parliament.

Gen. Weyler's refusal to confer with the prime minister was conveyed in a characteristic cort note. He expressed surprise that Senor Sagasta desired to consult with him concerning peace when he did not consult with him regarding war. He added that the nation had been disappointed in what it was entitled to look to its leaders for, namely, success in war.

ANXIETY OVER PEACE.

The News From Madrid Was Laid Before the President,

The news from Madrid relating unsatis factory results from the conference over peace terms was placed in the hands of Secretary Alger, who regarded it as sufsciently significant to demand the attention of the President.. The dispatch wa considered at some length during a late White House conference between the President, the Secretary of War and Gen. Corbin, which fasted until nearly mid-Just before retiring from the Executive

mansion Secretary Alger said:

"I have no comment to make for pul lication. The news is very significant but officially we know nothing of the The intelligence from Madrid, by way of London, is, however, strangely in accord with an apprehension that has been

gradually developing in Administration ranks for upwards of thirty-six hours. With each succeeding hour that brings no reply from Spain the fear of a ruptur in peace negotiations increases. The President is now said to expect a display of Castilian statecraft and cunning or the part of the Sagasta ministry which will result in either consigning peace far into the future, or hastening its advent. for with the first evidence of the enemy's insincerity the war will, in pursuance of plans already formulated, take a turn wholly at variance with Spanish expecta-

This prediction was made last night by an old Administration official, who is in a position to know something of the trump cards held by this Government which will be played to effectually dampen Spain's desire to quibble ove

SAGASTA'S ARTFUL DODGE.

A Vain Effort to Gain Time and In portant Concessions,

Madrid, Aug. 6.-4:40 a. m.-At the Cab inet meeting last night the ministers agreed upon a reply to the United States. accepting the principle of the American terms without prejudice to the discus on of certain essential points regarding the Philippines. They will communicate heir decision to the Queen Regent today, Her agreement is considered assured. It is now believed that Senor Sagasta

will continue in power.

The council approved a project to raise the total issue of bank notes to 2,500,000. Senor Gamazo, minister of public works

believes that peace will be made on easie conditions than those announced.

Veldtheim Is Expelled Johannesburg, Aug. 5.-Ludwig vor Veldtheim, who was recently acquitted of the charge of murdering Woolf Joel, nephew of the late Barney Barnato has been expelled from the Transvaal. He has gone to Lourenzo Marquez, in Portuguese territory.

La Fetra's excellent meals, 1t-em

100 feet Best Sensoned Boards, \$1 All one width, one thickness,

THE AMERICANS ADVANCE

A Bridge Across the Das Calabredos River Reached.

FLANKED BY HIGH HILLS

It Is an Important Strategic Position-Spanish Troops in a Blockhouse Near Coama Fire on a Few Mounted Men of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania,

Ponce, Aug. 4, via St. Thomas, Aug. 5 .-The American army of invasion advanced five miles this afternoon, from Juana Diaz to a bridge across the Das Calabre-

The bridge is an important strategic po sition. It is flanked by high hills. The Sixteenth Pennsylvania went into camp there at 6 o'clock. The rest of the men of Gen. Ernst's brigade, consisting of the Second and Third Wisconsin Regi-

ments, are to advance tomorrow.

Last night a few mounted men under mand of Major Reed, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, advanced to Coamo. They were fired upon by some Spanish troops in a block house to the southwest

troops in a block house to the southwest of the town. They returned the fire and then retired. No one was hurt. Gen. Wilson's headquarters_is to be moved from Ponce to the front tomorrow. The weather is delightful. The army

s in good health and spirits, There has been no firing at Arroyo since the cruiser Cincinnati sent a few shells nto the woods Wednesday afternoon, This appears to have had a good moral effect, and there was no occasion for the infantry to fire last night, there being no dgns of Spaniards in the vicinity.

The transport Roumania, which was ground at Guanica, got off and has arrived at Arroya With the exception of the artillery, all

of Gen. Brooke's force has now been anded at Arroyo. The sanitary authorities at Pence have taken hold of their work with much vigor. have caused the cemetery to be will be forbidden.

A plot of ground a distance from the ity will be condemned for burial pur oses, and will be consecrated by the

SICK SOLDIERS FROM PONCE. Capt, Alger Among Those to Arrive

on the Obdam, Norfolk, Va., Aug. 5.—The stenmer Ob-dam, otherwise designated as United States army transport No. 20, arrived at Old Point roday.

She eame direct from Ponce, Porto Rico, and aboard her were forty-eight sick oldiers, principally of the Piret and Setad Regiments of Wisconsin Infrary. The sick are mainly suffering from malarial fever and none is regarded as being dan-

gerously ili.

The following officers are among the sick on the Obdam: Capt. Alger, sol of the Secretary of War; Major Mills, son of Hon, Roger Q. Mills; First Lieut. Neim, of Wisconsin, and Dr. Brewer, The in charge of Surgeon Major H.

The ship, upon which no quarantine fing files, is anchored off Old Point, awaiting orders from Washington. She will be permitted to proceed to New York, since the general hospital at Old Point is said to be pretty well filled at present.

THE SIXTH MASSACHUSETTS.

Four of Its Officers Resign Before the Examining Board Convened, An official inquiry was made Thursday by the Secretary of War in regard to the trouble in the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers now in Porto Rico, in the follow-

ing telegram: "Gen. Miles, Ponce, Porto Rico: Secre tary of War desires to know if there i unusual cause or incident connected with the reported resignation of the colo-nel and lieutement colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts. This inquiry is made at the instance of the governor of Massa-H. C. CORBIN.

A reply was received by cable from Gen Miles vesterday, saying that a board had een detailed to examine certain officers in the Massachusetts regiment who had

en charged with inefficiency. Upon hearing of the appointment of the board, four officers of the regiment handed in their resignations to the command-ing general and they were accepted. This ended the matter and the board was dis

officers who were charged with in efficiency and who resigned to forestail

action by the examining board are Col F. Willard, Lieut, Col. G. S. Chaffin, Maj.

TWO MORE TOWNS TAKEN.

Macins Reports the Capture of Adjuntus and Utuardo.

Madrid, Aug. 5.-Capt. Gen. Macias today sent a dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, to Gen. Correa, minister of war, saying that a body of American cavalry, ipanied by a number of native

The dispatch adds that the natives have isen at Anaco. Yesterday an unimpor tant skirmish took place on the River Des Calabrado. The Americans disemparked and captured the lighthouse at Cabezas, San Juan.

THE CERRUTI CLAIM.

Unless Colombia Comes to Time

Italy Will Make Trouble, London, Aug. 5 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Rome says it is semi-officially stated that the Republic of Colom bia has already deposited the sum rejuired by Cerruti's creditors. Italy, however, will not allow Colombia o suspend the conditions of the ultima tum delivered by Admiral Candidani. She insists that President Cleveland's

judgment as arbitrator in the case be ab solutely complied with. If Colombia allows the period of the ul-imatum to expire without complying with It, the Colombian minister at Rome will receive his passports.

Cuban Relief Committee's Funds The State Department announces the New England Cuban committee has on hand \$6,000, which it is ready to ap to such relief as the Government may designate.

Just Think! 100 feet Seasoned boards, bright, heart, any length, for

THE AUXILIARY NAVY. The First Steps for Its Disintegra

The first steps necessary to the disin tegration of the auxiliary navy are be-

ing considered, but all plans are as yet in embryo, having gone no further than a series of conferences between bureau chiefs in the Navy Department. The necessity for disbanding this

branch of the service developed earlier than was expected, when Congress appropriated a vast sum of money for its organization. A number of the ships which the Navy

Department has acquired by lease and purchase have not yet been attached to the service. The delay is due to several causes. Some were in foreign ports, others were in dock and many more have not yet been put in readings for war ser-

It is impossible to learn just what con tracts the Navy Department has outstanding, owing to a reluctance of officials to discuss the matter, but the number of vessels which have not yet been delivered is large. Though the expense thus in-curred will be heavy, no complaints are heard, as the fact that there is no need of such re-enforcements is a source of satisfaction.

The disintegration of the auxiliary navy is certain to be attended by considerable financial loss. The vessess acquired for financial loss. The vessess acquired for this emergency branch of the service include is oruisers, it colliers, 2 supply ships, 17 yachts, 21 tugs and 7 transports and other vessels for various purposes. A few of the most useful of these craft, particularly some of the yachts, will be permanently retained by the navy as dispatch boats and for other light service where speed is an object.

The yachts will doubtless find a ready market and at prices in excess of the purchase figures if the Navy Department wants to hold out. A certain degree of historical importance will, in future years, surround such vessels as the Gloucester, the Vixen, the Wasp and the Hist.

years, surround such vessels as the Glou-cester, the Vixen, the Wasp and the Hist, all of which figured in recent naval oper-ations, and these will probably be bought back by the original owners and others who have the means to support such magnificent war relies. It is not believed there should be any loss suffered by the Government in the disposition of the yachts.

Those who are familiar with the organ-ization and dishandment of the auxiliary fleet acquired during the civil war re-member that it was disposed of at an im-mense loss, but this was due largely to a mense loss, but this was the largery to hack of business judgment on the part of the naval officials under whose jurisdiction the transfers were conducted. Secretary Long hopes the present emergency branch of the navy can be disposed of without great discrepancy between the original cost and subsequent realization.

LEE TO SUCCEED BLANCO.

To Be Governor Pending Establish ment of Cuban Government,

Preparations are being made to dispatch Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and the Seventh Army Corps to Cuba immediately after the conclusion of peace between America and Spain. The plans provide for the embarkation of the troops within a week if Spain submits to America's terms of peace. For the last two weeks the Seventh Corps ; as been fully equipped by the assignment of signal officers, engineer officers and surgeons to duty under Gen. Lee and the regiments of his command have been mobilized at Jacksonville, a convenient point for em-

It has been generally understood in official quarters for some time that Gen. Lee would have the honor of entering Havana with the troops of his command. It was presumed that this would be done in the Autumn, when the campaign in Northern Cuba should be begun, but now that an early peace seems proba-Gen. Lee will go in at the head of the force to administer the military govern-ment, pending the installation of the Cuban administration.

The troops will be distributed among the large towns of northern Cuba, notably Havana, Matanzas, and on rn coast of Cienfuegos. It is prob able that three or four regiments of Gen. Lee's corps will be withdrawn from Jackinder Gen. Wade for Porto Rico.

AT MONTAUK POINT.

Making Preparations to Receive the Santingo Heroes,

Bridgehampton, N. Y., Aug. 5.-Trainoads of building material are rolling towards Montauk Point, while a big force of men is at work clearing the land on the ocean side selected as a healthy home for the heroes of Santlago. The work of preparing the campground is in the hands of a Long Island railroad company, which expects to have it ready before the advance guard of Shafter's victorious troops arrives.

One hundred carpenters started at work this morning. A large force of men is busy driving wells near the ratiroad station at Fort Pond Bay. Eight sidetracks, measuring in all four miles in length, are being laid to accompdate the heavy trains which are soon expected One of the storehouses which is to be built will be 30x500 feet in dimensions and there are to be four others. camp has been located on a great plain about one mile from the station and on

A TAXABLE RENT RECEIPT.

Decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the following form of a rent receipt is taxable:

"New York, Aug. 1.-Mr. John Doctionant), to Richard Roe (owner) to rent f flat, etc. (description), as les -d, for August, 1898, Received payment-Avg. 1.

The commissioner hol ccipt is taxable as a menfor the hire, use or rent of lands or tenement or portion thereof, and that the amount of tax imposed is 25 cents.

Where a receipt is given for money as in the receipt it does not require a stamp, of the receipt contains any phrase or clause that can be construed as a con-tract for the hire, use or rent of the aforesaid, then in such case the receip becomes something more than a bare receipt and should be stamped accordingly

Saturday and Sunday Excursions t Baltimore Only \$1,25 via Pennsylvania Rallroad,

Fair weather; variable winds.

Saturdays and Sundays during August.
Return following Monday. All trains except Congressional Limited.
au4,5,5,7am-4,5,5pm Family is away? Dine at La Fetra's. The Weather-Libber & Co. say-

DEATH ROLL INCREASING

Yellow Fever Now Claiming More Victims Than Malaria.

LATE NEWS FROM SHAFTER

Exhaustion and Exposure Has Robbed the Troops of Their Vitality. Leaving Them Physically Unfit to Combat the Disease - The President Greatly Exercised Over the Situation.

The latest fever news from Gen. Shafter is not calculated to allay the apprehension of military authorities. The folowing message was received from him by the War Department last night:

"Santiago, via Haiti, Aug. 5. "Adjutant General of the Army, Wash

"Adjutant General of the Army, Washington:
"Sanitary report for August 4—Total sick, 3,354; fever cases, 2,545; total new cases of fever, 502; total fever cases returned to duty, 549. Deaths August 4—Joseph Hynes, Troop E, Ninth Cavalry, and David Mertner, Troop C, Third Cavalry, cases not reported; Peter L. Vanderboom, Company L. Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever; H. L. Pease, Company H, Eighth Infantry, malarial fever; Patrick Nealy, Company F, Thirty-fourth Michigan, yellow fever: L. Pagner, Company G, Thirteenth Infantry, yellow fever; Fred Roper, Company H, Twenty-first Infantry, yellow fever: Afred H. Taylor, Company H, Twenty-first Infantry, yellow fever: Afred H. Taylor, Company H, Twenty-first Infantry, yellow fever; Oven Thornton, Company B, Thirty-fourth Michigan, yellow fever; Paul Zamback, Company K, First Meney, Paul Zamback, Company K, First pany B. Thirty-fourth Michigan, yellow fever; Paul Zamback, Company K. First Illinois, yellow fever; Charles Thoman, Company A. Eighth Ohio, maiarial fever; William Cornin, Company C. Twenty-second Infantry, malarial fever; William Murphy, Company E. Eighth Infantry, thermic fever exhaustion; William Gibson, Company G. Seventh Infantry, typhold fever; Nathan J. Abbott, Company B. Seventh Infantry, typhold fever; "SHAFTER, Major General."

The bulletin just quoted shows no abatement in the spread of the disease, and what is still more unsatisfactory, the death roll continues to increase. The yellow fever seems to have taken a lead over malarial disease in claiming victims, and the deaths attributed to the former are far in excess of similar fatalities on any previous day since the epidemic ap-

This is accounted for by the fact that the entire army is becoming prostrated. and the vitality of even those troops not free from the fever is rapidly ebbing away, leaving them little physical strength to withstand the ravages of the

ughly exercised over the situation, and urges the application of the only radical remedy at hand, which is the immediate removal of the army. But the War De-partment is already bending every energy to this end.

The following was posted at the War Department at 9:30 a. m.: "Santiago, August 4.

'Adjutant General of the Army, Wash-"Sanitary report for August 3: Total sick, 3,775; total fevers, 2,696; new cases fever, 449; cases fever returned to duty, Deaths July 31-Private Conrad C. John-

Deaths July 31-Private Couran C. some son, Company A, First Infantry, acute dysentery. August 2-Private Harry Boostel, Company A, Eighth Infantry, dysentery; Private Hugh Galbreath, Com- "Surgeon General, United States Army: August 3-Sergt. Christian Larsen, Company F. Twelfth Infantry, typhold fever; Private Thomas J. Barrett, Company E, Seventeenth Infantry, chronic dysentery; Private Henry Kaester, Company L. Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever; Pri-vate Peter Haan, Company D. Thirty-fourth-Michigan, malarial fever; Private Joseph Groiner, Company D. Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever; Private eorge Martin, Company L, Thirty-fourth

Michigan, malarial fever. "SHAFTER.

Surgeon.

"Major General." The following was posted at the War

Department at 9:40 a. m.: "Santiago, Aug. 5. 'Adjutant General, U.S.A. Washington "First Lieut, James B. Steele, Signal Corps, U. S. Volunteers, died of Santiage fever at 2 a. m. in the hospital at thi place this day. LAGARDE

CAPT. CLARK BROKEN DOWN. The Oregon's Commander Will Re-

turn to the States. Capt. Charles E. Clark, the commander of the battleship Oregon, has been condemned, to use the technical term by a board of medical survey at Santiago, and ordered to return to the United States on

the first naval vessel leaving for an Capt, Clark has broken down under the terrible strain to which he has been subjected in the last four months, and will leave, it will be necessary to place him

on the retired list. It has been definitely settled, however, that Capt. Clark shall receive substantial advancement in his grade, and, if he is obliged to retire, the Navy Department will undoubtedly recommend that he be promoted to flag rank on account of his brilliant services since he has been in command of the Oregon. His successor on the big battlesnip has not been se-

When the Navy Department decided in larch last to order the Oregon to Key March last to order the Oregon to Key West from San Francisco Capt. Alex H. McCormick was her commanding officer. Capt. McCormick was examined by a board of medical officers about that time and "condemned," as Capt. Clark has

The Navy Department was much em barrassed over the necessary action of the medical board, as an exceptionally good commander was desired to conduct the battleship on the unprecedented voyago, for vessels of her class, from San Francisco to Key West, a series of runs agragating about 15,000 miles. The right man was found in Capt. Clark, then in command of the monitor Monterey at San

Diego, Cal.

The winderful record made by the Ore gon on that long voyage is generally con-ceded to be due to the efficiency of Capt. Clark and Chief Engineer Milliken. Capt. Clark was not frightened by the anticipated attack from an enemy su

Every mail brings numerous orders for those "best boards" at \$1 100 feet.

perior in number, armor and armament to his own ship, and it has passed into a legend in naval circles that he responded to a warning sent him by the Navy Department with the announcement that he did not want to be bothered with instructions, and hoped he would have the good luck to meet the Spanish fleet.

The magnificent steaming record of the Oregon attracted attention throughout the world. In the naval batte at Santiago the Oregon was in the thickest of the fight. In his report of the engage-

of the fight. In his report of the engage-ment, Commodore Sampson gives the greatest praise to the Oregon and the Gloucester, and Commodore Schley also paid a high tribute to Clark's battle

DEPORTING SPAIN'S ARMY.

The Non-Arrival of Transports Causing Some Alarm,

It has been suggested that Spain, in impoverished financial condition would be unable to furnish the necessary transportation facilities to get the troops from Cuba to Spain. But Spain is not so hard up as many people believe. She has just made arrangements to send 5

00 in specie to her soldiers now in San tiago who surrendered to Gen. Shafter on Wednesday last. Gen. Shafter cabled to the War Department to ask if there was any objection to Spain sending this money. The answer went back quickly that there was none. Had she asked to send ten times the amount, the answer

would have been the same. In regard to the transporting of troops, the difficulties in the way of prompt action are numerous. For example, not a single transport ship has yet arrived at Santiago to take home the Spanish soldiers who are now on parole there. Some of these transports were due there on the 30th, and the officials of the War Department. of these transports were due there on the 30th, and the officials of the War Department are angry because none of them has yet arrived. So the work of trans-porting Blanco's army and the other troops in Cuba and Porto Rico might cursume months of time. Meanwhile, there would be friction between these soldiers and the Cubans.

The troops would have to be cared for and fed, and as a business proposition, the authorities deem it wiser to assist in transporting these soldlers than it would be to care for them in Cuba until Spain be to care for them in Cubn until Spain herself might he able to take them away. The pence negotiations have not interrupted the war operations, as was seen when eighteen regiments were assigned to the command of Maj. Gen. Wade and ordered to Porto Rico. This is regarded as a good political move, as well as an effective military one, for when these regiments get to the front every State in the Union will be represented in the armies actively engaged in fighting against Spain, and much of the restlessness and discontent displayed by the regiments who have not been ordered to the front will be done away with by this orfront will be done away with by this e

Many persons are at a loss to under stand why so many troops are deemed necessary in Porto Rico, where the army is not meeting any opposition of a serious character, and it is shrewally suspected that Porto Rico is really but a stopping place for these troops, and they can be quickly sent to Cuba whenever there is need for them.

THE PEST SHIPS SCANDAL.

Major Summerhay Says the Conche Is a Clean Vessel, The surgeon general of the army ha nade a strong effort to discredit the reports of unsanitary conditions existing on the transports Seneca and Concho when they arrived at New York recently

with sick and wounded soldiers from Santiago on board, The result of this effort is the follow ing telegram, which Surgeon General Sternberg said he received yesterday:

"Sir: Yesterday I went aboard the Conche at Quarantine to inspect her con-dition, as the quartermaster's department desired to have her put in order for transportation of troops to Newport I went through this ship thoroughly, and found her as clean as any of the transport ships which have ar-rived here after a voyage. I had some of the water taken from the tank which had been used by the passengers, and have forwarded the same to you for an-alysis, should you see fit to make it. I onsider it pure water. The crew about fifty or sixty men used this water. as did the officers, during the whole trip, and it was reported to me by the captain that none of them was sick.

"J W SUMMERHAY .

"Major and Quarte: GEN. SHAFTER EXPLAINS.

The Report and the Letter Made Public Before They Reached Him, The Secretary of War received the following owing message from Gen. Shafter vesterday, in reply to the Secretary's teleeram of Thursday reprimanding him for giving to the press Gen. Kent's teport and the letter of Col. Roosevelt and the brigade and division commanders. asking that the army be withdrawn from

"Santiago, Ang. 4, via Haiti, 11:32 p. m. "Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War: 'The report (probably meaning Gen Kent's) was given out, as I have les since, before it reached me. I called the general officers together to tell them be granted leave of absence in which to recuperate. If his health shall not have been restored on the expiration of the Some one then proposed they write me a leave, it will be necessary to place him what I proposed to do and to express them to do so. Meanwhile I wrote my telegram, and later it was handed in and forwarded with the letter of the surgeons and the letter of these officers. It was not until some time after that that I learned that this letter had been given to the press. It was a foolish, im thing to do, and I regret very muc it occurred. Roosevelt's letter I knew nothing of, nor of what he said, and I have been very careful about giving to the press any information, and I will continue to be so. W. R. SHAFTER.

MICHIGAN NAVAL RESERVES. They Will Be Discharged From the

Service Today, The reduction of the present large naval force of the United States will begin today, when the Michigan Naval Reserves, manning the United States auxillary cruiser Yosemite, will be discharged from The Yesemite is at Newport News, Va.

Soldiers Die From Typhoid, Cincinnati, O., Aug. 5.-Typhoid fever s still claiming victims aimost daily among the soldiers at Fort Thomas. Sergt. Roberts, of the cavalry, and Private Ebsin Hoffich, of the same company,

Old Virginia Reel and Cake Walk at Congress Heights tonight.

died this morning.

Our Teams are busy delivering "best seasoned boards,"

AGUINALDO'S BOLD STAND

Consul General Wildman Receives a Threatening Letter.

HE DOES NOT TRUST AMERICA

His Allies Are Accused of Double-Dealing-The Vatican Directs the Archbishop of Manila to Seek the Protection of the United States, With the Clergy Ender Him,

Hong Kong, Aug. 5.-Consul General Wildman has received the following from

the leader of the Philippine natives: "Cavire. July 28.—I have read that I am getting the 'big-head,' and not behaving as I promised you. In reply I ask, why should America expect me to outline my policy, present and future, and fight hilidly for her interests, when America will not be frank with me? "Tell me this, am I fighting for annex-

ation, protection or independence?
"It is for America to say; not me. I can take Maniia, as I have defeated the Spanish everywhere, but what would be

"If America takes Manila I can save

London, Aug. 5.-A disposten to the Day Mail from Hong Kong says that the prospect of the United States abandoning the Philippines has caused a punc among the insurgent leaders and greatly dissatisfies she Amerians and British

in Hong Kong. A Rosne dispatch to the Dafly News says that the Vatican has cabled to the archishop of Manila, directing him to place himself and the clergy under the protection of the United Status in view of the threatened massacre of princis by the insurgents.

These instructions place the archbishop in an odd position, in view of the pastoral bassed by him some time ago, in which he violently denounced the Ameritans and said that God had revenled to him that the Spaniards would inflict a crashing defeat on them.

CLEARS FOR MANILA.

The India Sails With a Cargo of

Poenhoutns Coul,

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 5.-The British teamer India, Capt. Burkell, salled this morning with 9,150 tons of Pocahontas coal. She cleared for Singapore, but is

destined for Manila.

CERVERA AT NORFOLK. He Is Greeted Affectionately by His

Old Officers and Sallers, Norfolk, Va., Aug. 5-Admiral Cervera and his son, Lieut. Cervera, arrived here this morning from Baltimore. They left Annapolis yesterday, having been granted special permission to visit Capt. Concas, commander of the admiral's flagship, Maria Teresa, and the other Spanish sick and wounded at the naval hos-

At the hospital the admiral was received by a guard of honor, and at once was conducted to Capt. Concas's room. This that faral dash out of Santiago Harbor, The meeting was a pathetic one, the ad-miral and captain embracing one another The admiral than visited Lieut, Noval,

of the Pinton, who lost a leg, and Drs. Nicoli and Augusti, of the Vizcaya, and the scenes were equally as affecting when their former chief entered the ward where the Spanish sallors are. Their where the Spanish sallors are. Their taces it up and they embraced him as best they could their joy plainly visible. Admiral Cervera is being entertained by Commodore Farquahar, commandant of the Norfolk mavy yard. He expressed to Dr. Cleborne his high appreciation of the kindness extended to the prisoners at the hospital, and sald that the treatment of the prisoners in this country was ment of the prisoners in this country was remarkable, and, he believed, unparal-ieled in the case of two nations at war. Cervera is a man of commanding presgray hair and full beard. He is of quiet

iemeaner and apparently reserved, but as that couldal and chivalric air which all high-casts Spaniards show. Mr. Humphreys, who resigned his vice onsulate here upon the breaking out of nestilities, said this morning, after a talk with the Spanish admiral, that there would have been no war if Admiral Cervera had been at the head of the Span-

The admiral would not be interviewed.

ARRIVES IN GOOD SHAPE. The Old Iroquols Brings Men From

Santingo Properly. New York, Aug. 5.-A United States transport bringing a few sick soldiers from Cuba arrived here today in such officer of the port, went up to the bridge, after looking over the vessel, and complimented her captain on the eleanliness which was apparent on all sides, and on the way in which the sick men had been

cared for. The steamship is the old Clyde Liner Iroquals, now known as United States transport No. 3. She left Santiago stocked with fresh water, provisions and plenty of such medicines as were called for by the aliments of the sick men who were shipped North on her. She got here with the sickest of her

passengers greatly improved. She was as spick-and-span as a passenger steam-er, and the twenty-one soldiers and civ-ilians who came up on her had nothing but praise for Capt. Kemble.

Following is a partial list of those on the Iroquois: Officers-Coi. D. Bogan, Ninth Massachuretts Volunteers, on sick leave; Major William C. Forbush, Ninth Cavalry, on sick leave; Lieut. W. K. Jones, Sixth Infantry, on sick leave; Col. John H. Page, Third Infantry, on sick leave; Lieut. C. T. Roberts, ordered North to report for ordinance examina-tion: Col. John H. Weston, chief commissary, ordered North to prepare to join Gon. Miles; Lieut, Wise, Ninth In-fantry, ordered North to report to Gen. Henry T. Douglas; Lieut, H. Warren, of Gen. Lawton's staff, on sick leave

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pleted and the Cortes shall have met.